

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A thermal transfer sheet comprising at least an image formation layer disposed on a support, wherein the image formation layer includes an organic pigment having a melting point not less than 310°C.
2. A thermal transfer sheet comprising at least an image formation layer disposed on a support, wherein the heat resistance of the image formation layer according to the DIN 54001 standard is not less than 200°C.
3. A thermal transfer sheet of Claim 1, comprising a light-heat conversion layer which converts light to heat disposed on a support, wherein the light-heat conversion layer has an absorbance in the near infrared light region of not less than 0.5.
4. A thermal transfer sheet of Claim 1, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and an amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .
5. A thermal transfer sheet of Claims 2, comprising a light-heat conversion layer which converts light to heat disposed on a support, wherein the light-heat conversion layer has an absorbance in the near

infrared light region of not less than 0.5.

6. The thermal transfer sheet of Claim 2, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and an amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .

7. The thermal transfer sheet of Claim 3, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and an amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .

8. The thermal transfer sheet of Claim 5, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and an amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .

9. A thermal transfer recording method in which recording is carried out by superposing an image receiving sheet having at least a cushion layer and an imaging receiving layer disposed on a porous support, onto a thermal transfer sheet having at least an image formation layer disposed on a support wherein the image formation

layer includes an organic pigment having a melting point not less than 310°C.

10. A thermal transfer recording method in which recording is carried out by superposing an image receiving sheet having at least a cushion layer and an imaging receiving layer disposed on a porous support, onto a thermal transfer sheet having at least an image formation layer disposed on a support, wherein the image formation layer has a heat resistance of not less than 200°C according to DIN 54001 standard.

11. The thermal transfer recording method of Claim 9, wherein the thermal transfer sheet comprises a light-heat conversion layer which converts light to heat is disposed on a support, and the light-heat conversion layer has an absorbance of not less than 0.5 in the near infrared light region.

12. The thermal transfer recording method of Claim 9, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and an amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .

13. The thermal transfer recording method of Claim 10, wherein the

thermal transfer sheet comprises a light-heat conversion layer which converts light to heat disposed on the support, and the light-heat conversion layer has an absorbance of not less than 0.5 in the near infrared light region.

14. The thermal transfer recording method of Claim 10, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and an amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .

15. The thermal transfer recording method of Claim 11, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and an amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .

16. The thermal transfer recording method of Claim 13, wherein an amount of an organic pigment and a amorphous organic polymer having a softening point in the range of 40-150°C included in the image formation layer is 30 to 70% by weight, and 70 to 30% by weight respectively, and the thickness thereof is in the range of 0.2 to 1.5 μm .